Case History: Utilization of Resources for Natural Icing Flight Test Program

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Natural Icing Flight Test Program Goal

Correlation between the forecast icing conditions, the actual icing conditions and the type and amount of ice accreted on the aircraft

Background

Airworthiness Directive (AD)2000-02-25
Issued February, 2000

Affecting All General Aviation Aircraft With Deice Boots

Intent of AD: To Mandate That Pilots Activate Deice Boots
At the Initial Onset of Icing and Leave the
Deice System in "AUTO" Until Icing
Conditions Have Been Exited to Reduce
Pilot Workload

MHI Concerns

- Flight Testing Had Not Been Conducted by the FAA to Verify the Conditions of the AD
- Ice Bridging, While Thought to be Non-existent for Later, Higher Pressure Boots, Was Not Proved to be a Non-event by In-Flight Tests
- Intercycle Ice on the Leading Edges of the Wing and Tail Had Not Been Evaluated
- Would the "AUTO" Mode for Deice Boots be Satisfactory or Would a Drag Increase Result If Going from the Old Procedure to the New Procedure for Deicing the Wing and Tail

The Aircraft

Mitsubishi MU-2B-60 "Marquise"

Manufactured: 1979

Engines: Garrett 331-10 715 SHP

∴ MU-2 Produced In 1966

∴ 703 Built

∴ Over 400 Still in Service



The Equipment

Rosemont (BFG) Ice Detector

Probe Location (Exterior)

Cockpit Display (Interior)





Personnel Participating

- Meteorologists
- Pilot
- Co-Pilot/Project Manager
- Engineer/Data Analyst
- Videographer

Video Presentation

Results

- Real-time Internet Weather and Icing Tools Make This Type of Project Less Costly
- Normal Phone Lines Used, High Speed Internet Access Would Have Been Useful
- Fee-based Services Worth the Expense to Obtain Near Real-time Data
- Communications Essential
- Extremely Successful, Icing Encountered on Every Flight

Conclusions

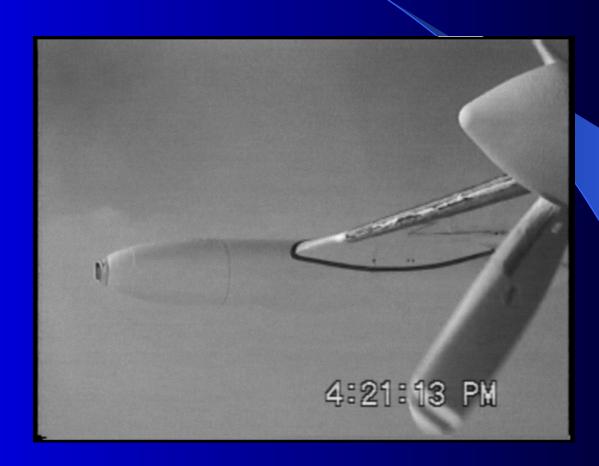
- Utilization of the New FAA Deicing Procedure is Acceptable for the MU-2 Series Aircraft
 - Intercycle Ice on the Leading Edges of the Wing and Tail Does Not Appreciably Affect Performance
 - Ice Bridging Does Not Occur
 - A Higher Level of Safety is Achieved When Operating in Icing Conditions
- Use of ICEX on the Deice Boots Significantly Improves Ice Shedding Capability
- Real-time Contact with Meteorologists Can Reduce Flight Time and, Therefore, Reduce Costs for Conducting Icing Flight Test Programs

Comments On Icing Flight Tests

- Don't Try This At Home, But If You Do...
 - Always Have an OUT!
 - Plan, Plan, Plan and Then Plan Some More
- If We Have the Tools to Find Icing Conditions By Utilizing These Methods, Then Conversely, We Have the Tools to Avoid Icing Conditions





















Propeller Ice Effects

Propeller Efficiency Will be Reduced

Propeller Governor Will Try to Maintain RPM by Decreasing Blade Angle

Airspeed and/or Altitude Must Decrease or Power Must Increase (If Available)

Propeller Ice Effects Considerations

More Research Should be Conducted in this Area

Could Explain Dramatic Loss of Airspeed for Certain Accidents

What Can be Done to Prevent Propeller Icing?

Thank You

